

BLAINE CALLS A HALT UPON STATE WASTE

SPENDING NOW AWAY BEYOND STATE INCOME

IN FACE OF THAT CONDITION DEPARTMENTS ASK FAR MORE THAN THEY HAVE HAD IN THE PAST

BUILD IN TWO YEARS WHAT THEY DID IN 6

GOVERNOR OBJECTS TO THE BIG BUILDING PROGRAM—NO TIME, HE SAYS, FOR HIGHER TAXES

Madison, Wis., March 1—Governor John J. Blaine's economy message went to the legislature today. It was all that was expected, and more.

The governor declares the financial condition of the state government is bad and quotes masses of statistics to prove it. The revenues have not equalled the appropriations for the past two years, and departments have spent more than appropriated and now come before the legislature asking money to make up the deficits. Each department also presents a big program providing, on the average, for as much new construction in the next two years as there has been in the last six.

Limited New Buildings

The governor protests that the big building programs are out of the question. He objects to new buildings except such as are prudent and necessary to the development of the state institutions which he does not wish to hamper.

He hints at prosecution if the practice of spending money beyond appropriations continues.

The existence of so many boards and commissions is criticized.

High Enough Now

The levying of no new taxes is recommended. On the contrary the governor says that the general property tax is now all the people can stand.

Public officials, says the governor must not expect to be paid as well as persons in private employ whose salaries may take temporary advances because of the competition of private employers.

Economy and Service

In part the governor's message says:

"We should fix our limits at a point that will compel economy on the one hand and permit service to the people on the other hand."

Tax Up 300 Per Cent

"You will find that the general property tax levies—that is, taxes on tangible property for all purposes, including state, county, town, city, village, and school district—have increased from \$32,610,975 in 1911 to \$96,000,000 in 1920, and that the average tax rate for the same purposes has increased from .0171 in 1911 to .0237 in 1920.

Spent Beyond Authority

"The total income for the biennial period ending June 30, 1921, is as follows: For 1919-1920, \$25,884,235.44; for 1920-1921, \$28,176,093.42.

"I find that the appropriations for the biennial period ending June 30, 1921, are as follows: For 1919-1920, \$25,397,165.60; for 1920-1921, \$31,088,187.17. For the last year I include an estimated deficiency amounting to nearly a million dollars. You will thus observe that, if the deficiency appropriations are made, the total appropriations will exceed the receipts by about three million dollars for the year 1920-1921.

Still They Want More

"The estimated receipts for the biennial period beginning July 1, next, are: For 1921-1922, \$29,142,695.54; for 1922-1923, \$26,349,922.80. The requests for appropriations for the same period are: For 1921-1922, \$37,032,361.05; for 1922-1923, \$38,494,321.11. It will be seen that the requests exceed the receipts for the first year of the period by \$7,289.

Summary of the State's Financial Condition

(By Governor John J. Blaine)

The following facts challenge your attention:
Tax on real and personal property have increased in the last six years from \$42,000,000 in 1914 to \$96,000,000 in 1920, or an increase of 130 per cent.
Without including employees in the educational, charitable, and penal institutions, there has been an increase in the last five or six years of 50 per cent in the number of state employees.
The number of commissions has increased exceeding 30 per cent.
The appropriations made in 1919 for the biennial period exceed the receipts by about \$3,000,000.
The requests for appropriations for the next biennium exceed the estimated receipts by about \$16,000,000.

The funds available for highway purposes on January 1, 1921, leave a free balance in the state treasury of about \$1,000,000.
The teachers' insurance and retirement fund shows a present deficit of over \$10,000,000. If the provisions of the present law are observed.

The university asks for new buildings, land, etc., (capital account), for next two years, four times as much as it spent for the purpose in the last six years.
The board of control asks nearly twice as much for the next two years as it spent in the last six years, for new buildings, lands, etc.

The normal schools ask, for the next two years, about \$600,000 more for new construction, lands, etc., than it expended in the last six years.

The Mining school and Stout Institute ask for more than six times as much for new construction, etc., for the next two years, as was expended in the last two years.
The Conservation commission, for the next two years for permanent buildings and repairs, asks 11 times as much as it expended in the last six years.

The requests for the next two years, by the university, normal schools, the charitable and penal institutions and other departments, are twice as much for repairs and upkeep as the amount spent in the last two years.

The emergency appropriations and the deficits asked amount to \$1,500,000 and there has been no money provided to pay the same.

The appropriations made at the special session in May, 1920, amount to \$1,500,000. These two amounts aggregate \$3,000,000, and there has been no means devised for raising that money, and the receipts up to July 1, 1921, are \$3,000,000 short of the appropriations.

More Face Arrests
More arrests are expected as a result of the raids.

MORE ARRESTS FOLLOW RAIDS

JOSEPH LISS, CITY, AND DOMINIK BEMBENEK, SHARON, PAY FINES AND COSTS IN COUNTY COURT

ADMITTED HAVING LIQUOR

ARRESTS RESULTING FROM CLEAN-UP TOTAL FIVE AND MORE ARE COMING

(From Tuesday's Daily)

Joseph Liss, member of the firm of Liss & Wanta, which conducts a saloon at 106 Public square, made his appearance in county court Monday afternoon, pleaded guilty to a charge of having liquor in his possession and paid a fine of \$150 and costs of \$4.45.

Dominik Bembenek, proprietor of a saloon in the town of Sharon, on the Stevens Point-Rosholt road, appeared in the same court this morning and pleaded guilty to a charge the same as that against Liss. He was let off with a fine of \$100 and costs of \$5.45, which he paid.

Caught in Raids

Both Liss and Bembenek were caught in the series of raids conducted last week under the direction of agents of the state prohibition enforcement department, which we have resulted in five arrests. Three of those arrested pleaded guilty and two pleaded not guilty and obtained an adjournment on charges of having manufactured, sold and having in their possession intoxicating liquor and mash. Two of those who pleaded guilty paid fines and costs and were released, while one is serving a ten-days' jail sentence and will be compelled to serve an additional 60 days in case his fine of \$100 and costs are not paid.

Joseph Liss, who paid a fine Monday, was caught in the act of pouring a quantity of intoxicating liquor into a drain, members of the raiding party alleged. The officers succeeded in saving some of the liquor, which was claimed to show a high test.

Dominik Bembenek was caught with several cases of "cold cure" with an alcoholic content of 42½ per cent, dry agents alleged.

More Face Arrests
More arrests are expected as a result of the raids.

WARNING IS SENT TO LOCAL CHAMBER

NEW COOPERATIVE FIRM NOT AUTHORIZED TO DO BUSINESS IN STATE ACCORDING TO LETTER

A warning against the purchase of debentures from the Cooperative Society of America is contained in a letter received by the local Chamber of Commerce from the Wisconsin Association of Commercial secretaries. The letter reads as follows:

"This organization, starting in Illinois, is working and forming a chain of grocery and meat stores, and is selling debentures at \$65 per share. It is not authorized to do business in Wisconsin under the Blue Sky act.

"Definite information has been received at the offices of several chambers of commerce in Wisconsin and solicitors and agents of the Cooperative Society of America have been arrested and will shortly face trial.

"This organization is very intricate and appeals to a great many people of small and modest means.

"If these people come to your city, you should take action immediately, getting in touch with secretaries at Elkhorn, Racine and Madison."

LOVE IS COMMANDER OF AMERICAN LEGION

NEW SLATE OF OFFICERS ELECTED BY LOCAL POST AT MEETING MONDAY EVENING

Frank A. Love was elected commander of Rosholt-Carl Berens Post No. 6 of the American Legion at a meeting held Monday evening at the Public library club rooms. Other officers elected follow:

Vice commander—Frank Lorbleck; Adjutant—Earl H. Harriman; Finance Officer—S. Roseth; Historian—Hugh Leonard; Chaplain—Rev. R. Hudtolf; Master-at-Arms—Arthur Duggan.

Executive committee—Byron J. Carpenter, J. W. Clifford, Dr. W. F. Cowan, Guy W. Rogers.

A campaign to increase the membership of the post is expected to be launched soon and plans for other activities are being worked out.

PRIMARY GIRLS' TEAM GETS SECOND HONORS

The Primary girls' basketball team at the State Normal won second place in the inter-department tournament on Saturday evening by defeating the Home Economics team 21 to 5. The Grammar team won the championship last Friday by defeating the Home Economics team 9 to 5.

(Continued on page 8)

MISS HEWITT ENTERTAINED

Miss Oris Hewitt was pleasantly surprised at her home on Madison street Saturday evening by a dozen lady and gentleman friends. The evening was spent playing "Go" Miss Hewitt and E. Johnson won the game for the highest score. A supper was served at 12 o'clock.

Lion or Lamb?



WARLIKE MOVES MADE BY ALLIES

TRAIN OF BIG GUNS MOVED TO GERMAN FRONTIER FOR USE IN FORCING OBEDIENCE

CONSIDER NEW PENALTY

FAILURE OF VANQUISHED NATION TO MEET TERMS TO BE COSTLY

Paris, March 1—Preliminary steps for the execution of military plans devised by the allies to force German obedience to the reparations demands were taken today. For the first time in over two years trains of long mounted guns were being dragged toward the frontier. The guns were ready for instant service, if necessary. There were renewed signs of life in the big infantry camps.

To Impose Penalty

London, March 1—Allied leaders will meet at 4 p. m. to consider the penalties to be inflicted on Germany for not meeting their reparations demand, it was officially announced today.

After the first session with the German delegation, after von Simon outlined informally the German counter proposal, the allies refused to hear the experts who were ready to testify that the sums offered were all that Germany could afford to pay. It was officially announced that von Simon had ignored the allied demand that 12 per cent tax be imposed on German exports for the benefit of the allies, and that he had offered a maximum of a billion and a half pounds. The German offer is nominally \$7,290,000,000. The allied demand is for \$55,000,000,000.

It was announced that the allies will meet the German delegation again tomorrow.

NILL WORKER HURT FARMER BREAKS LEG

Ralph Person, an employee of the Consolidated Water Power & Paper company at Wisconsin Rapids, suffered a broken arm and was severely shaken up when a rope which he was pulling caught around a shaft and wound up, throwing him to the floor.

W. Koscakowski, a farmer residing near Nelson, suffered a broken leg when he was thrown from his wagon in a runaway.

REJECT ALL BIDS NO NEW HIGHWAYS FOR WOOD COUNTY

DECIDE TO WAIT FOR DROP IN FREIGHT RATES—LOWEST FIGURE ON CONCRETE ROAD OVER \$80,000 PER MILE

There probably will be no concrete roads built in Wood county by the county highway committee and commissioner this year. This decision was reached at Wisconsin Rapids on Monday morning when bids were received on about 18 miles of concrete highway which it was proposed to build under a bond issue. The bids received are fair enough, but the cost of materials and freight rates makes it prohibitive to build concrete roads now, committee members said. The fact that the freight rates have practically doubled since the bond issue was voted has made the county road builders go slow in taking any action which they had planned.

Fred Bonsert of Wisconsin Rapids was the lowest bidder who entered into the competition, his figure on one project being \$30,320.44 a mile exclusive of culverts. An Eau Claire firm entered a bid of \$31,817 per mile for a concrete road from the Harney's Corners south of Marshfield to Auburndale, a distance of seven miles, this also exclusive of culverts. On the Auburndale-Arpin-Vesper road an Appleton man was the lowest bidder, having entered a figure of \$32,275.18.

Deciding that it would reject all the bids, the county highway committee passed a resolution stating that it would not build any more concrete roads until the freight rates were reduced to a reasonable figure. According to Harry Thomas of Sherry chairman of the committee, "the cost of building is so high that a concrete road is no longer an economic proposition."

The committee, which includes Division Engineer Menkel, was unanimously in favor of a law which would permit changing the type of road to be built under a bond issue. The bond issue in Wood county requires the construction of concrete highways. The road men point out that with the discovery of large deposits of decomposed granite which were found last fall by state geologists another type of road can be built much cheaper and will give good service.

Initiate Candidates

Four candidates were initiated at a largely attended meeting of Arbuthnott Chapter No. 58, Order of Eastern Star, held at the Masonic temple on Monday evening. This was followed by a dainty luncheon in the Masonic hall.

MAJOR HERREN DIES SUDDENLY

FORMER WELL KNOWN STEVENS POINT MAN EXPIRES AT HOSPITAL IN FOND DU LAC

INTERMENT IN THE EAST

DECEASED WAS ENGAGED IN LUMBER BUSINESS DURING RESIDENCE HERE

Major E. R. Herren of Fond du Lac, a well known resident of Stevens Point for many years, died suddenly in a hospital in Fond du Lac last Saturday afternoon. Funeral services were conducted at 12:40 Monday afternoon from the residence in Fond du Lac and at 1 o'clock from St. Paul's Cathedral, Dean Elliot White officiating. The remains are being sent to Rochester, N. Y., where burial will take place upon the day of arrival.

Had Come Suddenly

The summons for the Civil war veteran came without warning and at a time when attending physicians and members of his family believed him to be in excellent health despite a fractured limb suffered a short time ago.

His daughter, Miss Edith Maria, was talking with him a few minutes before the end came. She stepped out of the room to attend to an errand and a few minutes later the major complained of feeling weak and asked for a drink of water. He sank into unconsciousness and died a few minutes later.

Major Herren was 82 years of age on Dec. 22, 1920, but despite his advanced years was in splendid health and his energy and vitality were a matter of comment. A fall down a flight of stairs in his home recently rendered him helpless and he was taken to the Fond du Lac hospital, where his injuries could be examined. Members of the family say that he had been a sufferer from heart ailment for many years, but it was not regarded as serious.

Surviving Relatives

Besides a widow, the surviving relatives are three daughters, Miss Edith Marie Herren, at home, Mrs. Frank Watkins of Evansville, Ill., Mrs. Charles Casper of Cleveland and son, Francis Boardman Herren of Cleveland.

Major Herren was a staunch member and supporter of the Episcopal church.

Ought to Be
The house of a West End widow whose husband has just purchased a parrot which is trained to imitate the human voice. The bird's life will, of course, be insured.—London Punch.

WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN HOUSE

CORPSE OF MRS. VAN HOUTEN DISCOVERED IN CHAIR AT HER CHURCH STREET RESIDENCE

LIVED ALONE MANY YEARS

STEVENS POINT GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1921.

Journal Printing Company, Publisher
Entered at the post office at Stevens Point, Wis., as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

For weekly edition of the Gazette and Journal, in Portage county, outside the city of Stevens Point, \$2 a year; six months, \$1.25; three months, 75 cents. In the city of Stevens Point and outside Portage county, \$2.50 a year; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$1. All subscriptions payable in advance and to be stopped at expiration of term for which subscription is paid.

The President's Income Tax

President-elect Harding has informed Congressman Longworth of Ohio that he does not seek exemption of his salary as president from the operations of the income tax law. If the law remains as it is he will be required to pay a tax of \$18,000, which is a very substantial reduction from his compensation of \$75,000. Mr. Wilson was excused from such a tax inasmuch as he was in the White House at the time the income tax law was enacted, and, under the constitution, it could not operate to reduce his salary while in office.

We like that stand of the new president. The tax is severe, of course, in Mr. Harding's case. It would be no less severe if paid by another citizen who did not draw his income from the public treasury. The question of the adequacy of the president's salary is not involved. If it is too small, it should be raised. Whatever the president's income is, he should pay his income tax just as any other man must. We are firmly opposed to the theory held in some quarters that federal and state officeholders are privileged characters who should be spared the taxes others must pay. If Harding pays \$18,000 income tax, he will be the more likely to have a fellow feeling for private citizens hit the same way and the more interested in helping to find ways to reduce the tremendous burden of federal income taxation under which the country is staggering.

Buy Labor Now, Too

The problem of casual employment always a big one, would be made easier by adopting the suggestion of having the odd jobs around home and the office done now instead of waiting until spring. By taking just this much thought of the needs of the man out of work, the rest of the public can save much distress and suffering. It may seem more pleasing or an easier thing to do to give some man who is hunting work a quarter to buy a bite to eat than to arrange to have that basement cleaned or that garage door hung on its hinges. But common sense demands something other than charity.

The campaign to "Buy now" is a good one. Shops and stores are filling up with customers, and as fast as goods are consumed, orders will go forth to start factories producing more. Buying now can also be applied to labor. And here as in the purchase of merchandise, the advantage is to both sides. Labor is plentiful now, and cheap, but the chances are there will be a shortage this spring or summer.

Charity solves nothing, and any real man would rather earn his bread than beg it. A world that decrees that every man shall work ought to be expected to consider that every man is entitled to the opportunity to work also, and in some small way, those who obtain a hand man to make necessary repairs, will have recognized the cry of justice.

The New Equity Policy

Everybody will be glad to learn that the new executive board of the Wisconsin State Union, American Society of Equity, is making some radical departures from the policies of the recent past.

Partisan politics are to be eliminated. Personalities, both on the platform and through the press are to be cut out so far as the Society of Equity is concerned and organization is to be pushed along on sound lines and centered around the different classes of crops and produce sold by Wisconsin farmers.

The fundamental purpose of the organization, "to secure profitable prices for farm products" is to be emphasized and the foolish notion that Farmers are antagonists business that has unfortunately gained strong hold must be corrected and overcome.

What is good for the farmers is equally good for business and professional men, newspapers and in fact every legitimate industry.

The prosperity of the country depends upon the prosperity of the farm men.

Dream a Sign of Activity.

To dream of flies is a bad sign of activity to purchase them you will travel, not always riding, but going from place to place with fortune seeking and looking upon your dreams.

The New Cabinet

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

Born in Glen Falls, N. Y., in 1863. University training, practiced and taught law in New York, 1884 to 1900. Conducted insurance investigation in New York in 1905-06. Governor of New York, 1907 to 1910. Associate Justice United States Supreme Court, 1910 to 1916. Republican nominee for president in 1916. Returned to practice of law. Government aircraft investigation in 1918.

ANDREW WILLIAM MELLON,
Treasury.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pa., 1856. University educated; entered banking business in 1874. President of the Mellon National bank in 1902. Active in development of the industrial fields of western Pennsylvania. Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. With brother founded the Mellon Institute on Industrial Research.

EDWIN DENBY,
Navy.

Born Evansville, Ind., 1870. Graduated Evansville High school. Went to China in 1885 with father, Charles Denby, then minister to Pekin. Attached to Chinese imperial maritime customs service 1887 to 1897. Studied law, University of Michigan 1894 to 1896. Practiced law, Detroit, since. Member of congress 1902 to 1910. Enlisted as private of marines at outbreak of world war. Retired major.

JOHN WINGATE WEEKS,
War.

Born Lancaster, N. H., 1861. Graduated United States Naval Academy, 1881. Midshipman, 1881 to 1883. Member of a banking and brokerage firm in Boston, 1888 to 1912. Member of congress in 1905 to 1913. United States senator, 1913 to 1919. Candidate for Republican presidential nomination, 1916, receiving 105 votes. Served in Spanish-American war.

HERBERT HOOVER,
Commerce.

Born West Branch, Ia., 1875. University-trained, mining engineer of international reputation. Chairman American Relief commission, London, 1914 to 1915. Relief in Belgium 1915 to 1919. United States food administrator 1917 to 1919. Decorated by foreign powers for war services. Mentioned as presidential candidate 1920, receiving 105 votes at Chicago convention.

HARRY M. DAUGHERTY,
Attorney General.

Born Washington Courthouse, O., 1860. University education. Practiced law, Washington Courthouse, 1881 to 1888. State legislature, 1888 to 1893. Chairman of state Republican executive committee, 1912. Twice chairman state central Republican committee. Active in state. Campaign manager for Mr. Harding at Chicago convention.

WILL H. HAYS,
Postmaster General.

Born Sullivan, Ind., 1880. Graduated Wabash college. Member of law firm of Hays & Hays. Active in state and national politics for nearly twenty years. Attained prominence by policy of decentralized giving in national campaign contributions. Chairman of Republican national committee since 1916. One of the youngest, if not youngest, men to hold the office.

JAMES JOHN DAVIS,
Labor.

Born Tredegar, Wales, 1874. Taken to Pittsburg by parents when 4 years old. When 11 years old went to work in steel mills. Became puddler. Moved to Elwood City, Ind., in 1893. Held there. In 1906 reorganized Elvira Order of Moose. Promoted children's home at Monaca, Pa. Member Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

ALBERT BACON FALL,
Interior.

Born Frankfort, Ky., 1862. Educated in rural schools. Moved to New Mexico in early manhood. Traveled ranching and mining and finance business. Practiced law several years and entered the state legislature 1898 to 1900. Justice, New Mexico supreme court. United States senator from 1902. Present term expires 1923.

HENRY CANTWELL WALLACE,
Agriculture.

Born Rock Island, Ill., 1867. College graduate. Farmer and live stockbreeder from 1887 to 1894. Editor of "American" a division of farm publications since 1894. Director in several trust companies. Member of United States Senate from 1898 to 1903. Member of the House of Representatives. Member of the International Council of the YMCA.

Veracious Epitaph.

Editor of "Veracious," New Jersey newspaper of the YMCA.

Our Share of Reparation

When the United States entered the war, it was thoroughly understood that the American people expected nothing from it in the way of territory, commercial privilege or money indemnity. The principles announced then have been adhered to. Never the less, while all the world is discussing the reparation settlement desired by the allies, it is just as well to keep in mind the fact that the United States has a big stake in that settlement.

It is admitted everywhere that the rehabilitation of European credit and industry depends on this crucial matter of German reparation. If it is made certain that Germany will pay any considerable indemnity and will start the payments promptly and keep them up regularly, the allies will soon get on their feet. And they get on their feet they can pay what they owe to the United States, otherwise the repayment of the \$10,000,000 advanced to them during the war is problematical.

What it amounts to is that if Germany can be induced to assume a burden of \$20,000,000,000, which is the cash value of the \$55,000,000,000 in annuities demanded by the allies, the United States will get about half of it. There is a growing impression that Germany could do that if the proposed 12 per cent tax on her exports were omitted.

At any rate, anyone who urges that Germany's indemnity should be made merely nominal should remember that the less Germany pays, the less likely this country will be to get its money back from the allies.

Loans for Farmers

Another move to extend financial aid to farmers was made when the senate passed an appropriation rider authorizing the secretary of the treasury to purchase \$100,000,000 of federal farm loan bonds to provide credit for farmers pending the decision of the supreme court as to the constitutionality of the farm loan law. If the house approves the measure this should provide prompt relief in the farm situation.

Opponents of the bill in the senate point to an already overstrained treasury, but there are perhaps other loans upon that famous institution less worthy and sound than farm loans. The measure is said to be approved by the farm loan board.

Senator Glass of Virginia, one of the sponsors of the measure, criticized the supreme court for holding decision in the farm loan case over for fourteen months. He said that the farm loan board had approved loans amounting to \$65,000,000 which it could not make because of the unsettled litigation. Had the validity of the law been established, this sum would have gone far toward preventing the present agricultural crisis.

The history of the farm loan under the disputed law was interesting and indicative of the thrift and integrity of the American farmer. The loans in every section were paid promptly and even in advance, putting the farm loan among the nation's sound financial propositions and the farmer high in rank among trustworthy business men.

Boys May Climb

A decision of great interest to small boys was recently made by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York. The court held, in substance, that a boy has an inalienable right to climb anything that appears to him as climbable, and that anyone who puts up a structure calculated to lure a youngster to dangerous climbing is guilty of negligence unless he takes adequate measures to keep the youngsters away.

David Frumter, eight years old, had seen a pigeon nest on the top girder of a New Haven bridge in the Bronx, and had noticed a young pigeon sitting on a wire close by. There was only one thing to be done in such a case, and David did it. He climbed to the girder and reached out to grasp the bird. The wire carried a high voltage current, and David was burned to the floor of the bridge with his arm burned so badly that it had to be amputated. A trial jury in the U. S. District Court awarded the boy \$20,000 damages and his father \$1,000 and the Court of Appeals has upheld that award.

Here is the principle involved and its application as stated finally by the court for the enlightenment of whom it may concern:

"Any composition of matter which lures or attracts the confiding ignorance of childhood to its own harm must be safeguarded against as circumstances require. Considering the evidence in this case, we conclude that the defendant could have foreseen that some boy would in a spirit of bravado do exactly what this boy did, and that such treacherous boyish conduct as to be protected against themselves."

There seems to be an obvious application to telephone and electric light poles, which are notoriously tempting to boys. Must they be made unclimbable? And must shade trees too be safeguarded against the confiding ignorance of childhood?

BUILDS MODERN HOME
NEAR NORMAL SCHOOL

T. M. OTRICH BEGINS CONSTRUCTION OF DWELLING—SECOND NEW RESIDENCE NEARING COMPLETION

T. M. Otrich of this city, manager of the Bradley estate interests at Coddington, has purchased four lots in the 1300 block between Main street and East Normal avenue and has started construction work on a modern seven room dwelling on Main street just east of the residence of Prof. C. F. Watson. Mr. Otrich and H. J. Finch are the owners of a second new home which is just being completed on Normal avenue on a part of the property the former acquired, and which is also modern in every detail.

The main street residence when completed will be occupied by Mr. Otrich and family, who now occupy a part of the Sherman residence at 1125 Clark street. It will be finished in Dutch colonial style and will be equipped with a hot air furnace and other modern conveniences. The work will be rushed through in an

effort to have the home ready for occupancy by early summer.

The new Normal avenue home in the same block contains six rooms and has been constructed from a part of the former Conklin residence which was recently removed from the intersection of Church and Clark streets.

A pipeless furnace has been installed and water service connections will be made at once. Interior work, including plastering, re-painting and re-papering, is now in progress and the residence will be completed in two weeks' time, after which it will be rented.

Two of the lots in the block in which the new homes are being built were purchased by Mr. Otrich from Prof. James E. Delzell of this city and the other two from Supt. R. W. Falchill of Fond du Lac, former member of the Normal faculty here.

FOR SALE. Large strictly modern eight room house, basement, 136x100 foot lot.—9-1m-G.

GRADUATE NURSES are receiving \$50 per week. The Mid-West Hospital, 1940 Park Ave., Chicago, Ill., is offering a two-year course. Uniforms, board, room, laundry and expense money furnished. Mid-West Hospital, 1940 Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BOY'S THUMB SEVERED

rip saw in the school's manual training department. He was given medical treatment at the hospital in that

Max Smart, 18-year-old Wisconsin youth, had the thumb on his left hand cut off by a city.

Many men have become poor through putting their hard earned money in some risky scheme which promised big dividends but never came up to expectations. Safety at a fair rate is assured at this big bank. Your account is invited.

We pay three per cent on Savings. Checking accounts invited.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Capital & Surplus \$240,000.00
Largest in Portage County



New Spring CLOTHING

Once again, the call of the great out-of-doors comes with the breeze of Spring's first days. Heed it and go forth garbed in one of the many attractive, well tailored Spring Suits or Overcoats we have ready for your early inspection and approval.

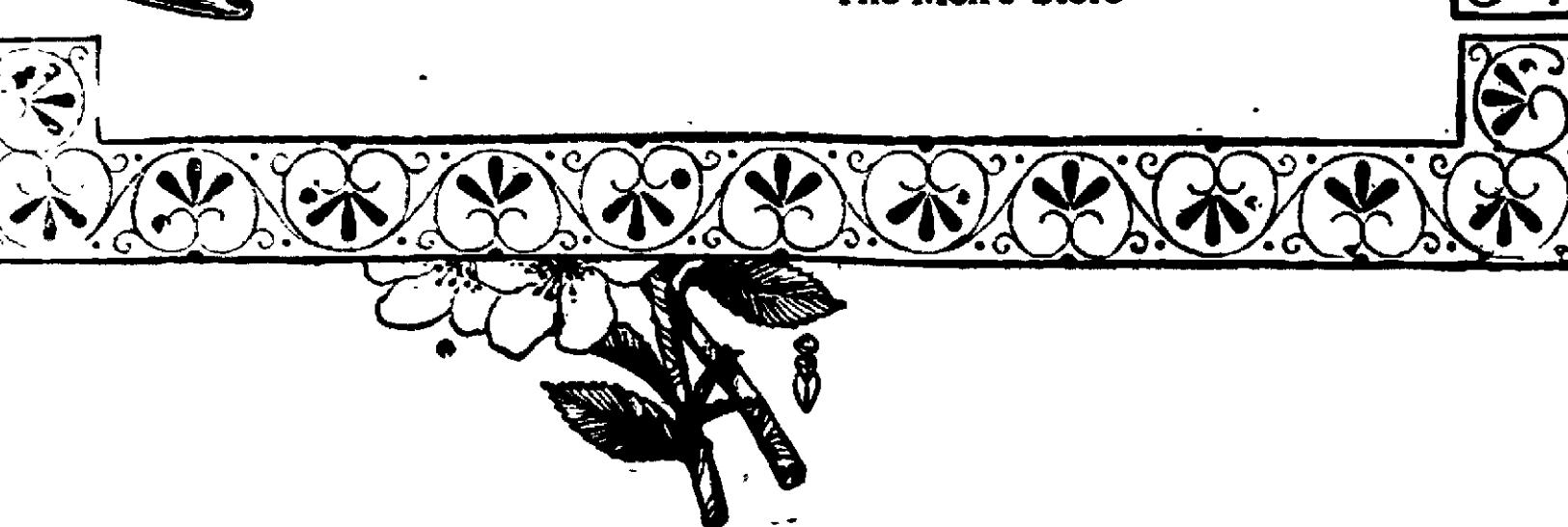
To see this display is only to wonder how we are able to offer such stylish apparel at the low prices we are quoting. It is the result of our endeavor to help bring prices back to normal, yet in every one of these garments you are getting the best of workmanship, style and material.

Our line of ready-to-wear clothing includes the Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Our Own Make and Other value-giving brands, priced at \$25 and up.

We will be able to book a limited number of additional orders for tailored-to-measure clothes for delivery by Easter.

The Continental

"The Men's Store"



SPENDING NOW AWAY BEYOND STATE INCOME

(Continued from page 1)
\$48,51, and for the second year by \$8,554,328.51.

Receipts to Fall

"In my opinion, the estimated receipts are excessive, for the reason that the railroad taxes, which are based upon the average tax rate for the state, will be decreased on account of the absence of a general tax for the soldiers' recognition fund, and it is reasonable to presume that other state income will be less. You will observe from the tables submitted that the amount of cash in the general fund on January 1, 1921 was \$3,214,744.56. Out of this fund there was available for highway purposes prior to said date, but unexpended \$2,362,799.65, leaving about \$1,000,000 of a free balance in the general fund on January 1, 1921.

Away Behind Now

"There is another condition to which I want to call your attention specifically, and that is the tremendous load of present liabilities that the state must bear, or is asked to bear.

"In the table on normal fund income you will find that the excess of appropriated expenditures over available moneys for the biennial period ending June 30 next is \$165,387.58. The table on university fund income shows an estimated excess of appropriations over available moneys of \$207,000. The table showing the statement of certificates of indebtedness shows an outstanding liability against the state of \$2,357,991.77. The table on the teachers' insurance and retirement fund shows a present deficit of \$10,340,352.00.

"In connection with the teachers' insurance and retirement fund, I call attention to the alternatives that may be provided for, and to the fact that under present conditions there will be an accumulation of charges against the state because of such fund, unless some provision is made either to reduce the benefits or to impose an additional burden of about \$1,000,000 annually upon the state.

"The table on the service recognition fund shows an estimated free balance on June 30, 1921 of a little over \$227,000, plus the \$650,000, which in my opinion cannot be transferred to the general hospital fund until the service men's claims are paid.

Building Demands

"The university in the last six years expended for new construction \$395,476.42. Requests for the next biennial period by the university for capital appropriation are as follows: For the year 1921-1922, \$1,969,185; for the year 1922-1923, \$1,972,085. The requests made by the university for these purposes for the next two years are about \$3,000,000 more than was expended in the last six years.

"The board of control expended for construction for the six years ending January 1, 1921, \$1,070,814.12. Their requests for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1921, are as follows: For 1921-1922, \$1,525,732; for 1922-1923, \$332,652. The requests made by the board of control for these purposes for the next two years are about \$800,000 more than was expended in the last six years.

"The table on expenditures for normal schools for capital account and repairs show that in the last six years ending on June 30, 1921 they expended a total of \$1,485,748.22. Their requests for the biennial period beginning July 1, 1921 are as follows: For 1921-1922, \$814,155; for 1922-1923, \$1,262,915. The requests made by the normal schools for these purposes for the next two years are about \$600,000 more than was expended in the last six years.

"The mining school and Stout institute expended in the biennial period ending June 30 next for the same purposes \$10,200. They are asking for the next biennial period \$65,306.72, or \$55,000 more for the next two years than was expended in the last two years.

"The conservation commission, as shown by their table, expended in the last six years, for permanent buildings and repairs, \$7,899.00. Their request for the biennial period beginning July 1 next is \$88,500.00, or more than ten times as much as for a two year period as was expended in six years.

Takes More to Run

"I also submit tables showing the maintenance appropriations and the requests for the ensuing biennial for the University of Wisconsin, the normal schools, the charitable and penal institutions, and other departments, and you will observe therefrom that their demands for the next biennial are double their appropriations for the last biennial.

"From the foregoing you will find that there is a tremendous excess of requests for the next biennial period over the expenditures in the last six years, for new construction, capital account, repairs and maintenance of the state's property, and which is due to one of two causes, namely:

"(1) That there was a failure of the state to keep pace with the growing demands of the institutions of the state.

"(2) That the requests are exorbitantly unreasonable.

Unfair to People

"In view of this situation, it will be unfair to the people to ask them to bear the burden of a program of construction and maintenance for the

next two years that so far exceeds the performances in the last six years. It is only fair to suggest that there is no more reason for pressing this extensive program proposed by the requests for the ensuing biennial than there was for pressing like demands and requests in 1915.

"In justice to the taxpayers of this state, I can look only with disfavor upon any program of construction and expansion that exceeds an average amount in new construction and additions to the state property during the periods covered by the tables.

No Increase

"Until we have passed through the period of depression and reconstruction through which the state and the nation and the world are going, it will be necessary for all boards and commissions and other state agencies to adjust themselves to the average for the period during which there has been a failure in new construction and added capital, and the ensuing biennial, as nearly as practical.

"This is the only sound method to adopt in adjusting ourselves to a normal program. Within these limits we may go but beyond these limits we cannot safely go.

Face the Facts

"It is quite unnecessary to review the causes for the conditions confronting us. The important thing is to acknowledge the situation and face it.

"In making appropriations for new buildings and new construction, the question to be answered is: Is the new construction or the new building absolutely necessary at this time, and cannot the proposed undertaking be deferred without doing an injustice or an injury to the public interest? If the proposed undertaking is not necessary and if the public interest will not suffer material injury, then clearly the appropriation should not be made.

Deficiency Appropriations

"Budget estimates, as corrected show an estimated deficit of \$982,720.48 for the biennial ending June 30 next.

"No public official, having the responsibility of his department and the expenditure of money appropriated thereto, has any right, legally or morally, to create an obligation against the state, without an appropriation therefor.

"The constitution provides that no moneys shall be paid out of the public treasury, unless there is an appropriation therefor, and the only qualified authority in Wisconsin to make appropriations is the legislative department. If the legislative department has not made sufficient appropriations, the responsibility rests with it, and no public official has any right to assume that responsibility and create a condition which may imply an obligation upon the legislature to make an additional appropriation. A public official who creates a condition that brings about a deficiency in his department has usurped powers and brings himself within the prohibition of the statutes.

Emergency Scheme Bad

"The emergency provision of our statutes is very broad. It is my opinion that the power of the emergency board should be restricted so that the board could act only in such cases as where an emergency is created by an act over which a public official has no control, and which could not possibly have been foreseen by the legislature. If the so-called emergency appropriations are to be available, they should be available only within those limits, and an additional safeguard should be made by limiting the amount that could be transferred by the emergency board at some reasonable and fixed sum, not exceeding \$100,000.

Public Salaries

"There is general complaint on the part of many public officials and employees in regard to their salaries. There are considerations entering into public employment involving advantages that do not obtain with respect to private employment. Residence at the capital, with the advantages of the university and other advantages of material consequence makes public employment quite desirable. Public officials who think only in terms of salary increases lack the mental attitude toward public service that a public official should have.

"I also find this situation to exist, and that is, that the higher paid officials and employees have received large increases in salaries, which in my opinion are not entirely justifiable, when we consider that the lower paid employees are working under a wage basis insufficient to meet the bare necessities of living.

"Public employment calls for a high degree of service in these times of a disordered world and my experience teaches me that there are hundreds of men and women quite willing to render that service at a compensation adjusted according to the demands of necessity and fairness and not according to the temporary competition of private employers.

Half Bill Bills It

"The number of public officials and employees in the last five or six years has increased from 1025 to 1090. There are other items which will be materially increased in the future, due to the Esch-Cummins law. That act alone will cost the state of Wisconsin for every mile of an 18-foot concrete highway an additional amount of nearly \$4,000. In freight charges alone, by reason of that act, will be largely increased from the original 2-cent fare and the 3-cent fare to 3.6 cents per mile.

Link Somewhere

"The new forces in society constantly demand new undertakings by

the state. Modern science has stepped in and erected insurmountable barriers to our return to an earlier civilization, and so we must accept conditions as they are and government as it must be under our complex social and industrial conditions.

"On the other hand, we must not forget that, notwithstanding all these demands of modern civilization, there is a limit to the amount that people can pay.

"In considering appropriations I believe that the legislature should give great weight to the fact that we are now in a period of depression, with a tremendous falling off in the price of farm products, and falling off in the wages of workmen and that the next biennial will in all probability be a period of abnormal conditions, quite as bad, if not worse than the two years preceding the armistice, and much worse than the period since the armistice.

"Under no circumstances should there be any additional mill taxes levied against the general property, nor should there be any increase in taxation on the general property.

Boards and Commissions

"I have endeavored to work out a possible program for the consolidation of boards and commissions, and a reduction of the personnel of existing boards and commissions. I find boards and commissions gradually increasing. I also find, that a complete survey of existing boards and commissions and the number of employees thereunder must be made before any program of consolidation and elimination can be made, without doing injury to public service.

Shift in Income Tax

"That there may be no misunderstanding, let me restate what I have said in my former message with respect to the income tax law:

"That proposed revision of the income tax law does not contemplate any increase in taxes in the aggregate. My recommendation only goes to the point of establishing a system whereby those who are best able to will bear their just and equitable share of the cost of government."

MAJOR HERREN

DIES SUDDENLY

(Continued from page 1)

church, being prominently identified with affairs of the diocese of Fond du Lac and the cathedral parish at Fond du Lac during the 30 years he lived there. He was a member of the Loyal Legion, a body of Civil war officers in Wisconsin who honored him with the office of commander on a number of occasions. He was identified with the Fond du Lac Lodge of Elks and also with the Knights of Pythias.

Major Herren was born in Ashtabula, O., Dec. 22, 1868, and was a son of Robert and Caroline Herren, who were natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. The maternal grandparents of Major Herren were Edward and Caroline Hill, natives of Connecticut and of English lineage. It is a coincidence that Edward Hill, the grandfather, lived to the age of 82 years.

Formed Military Company

Until 14 years of age Major Herren made his home at Ashtabula. His parents then removed to Beloit, where Edwin R. Herren attended a academy and afterwards secured a position in the post office. He returned to Ohio after working a year in the post office, but two years later came to Wisconsin where he located at Kilbourn and became a clerk in the office of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. Nine months later he became agent for the railway at Iron Ridge and continued on that work until after the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 in company with Joseph Bailey, Major Herren organized a company for duty at the front. The members of the company were from Kilbourn and vicinity. Mr. Bailey was elected captain and Mr. Herren first lieutenant. The company was organized for three months service but the quota was full and so they reorganized for three years, or during the length of the war. The unit became Company D, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. It left Wisconsin in July for the purpose of joining the Army of the Potomac and participating in the Battle of Bull Run, but the action took place before the company reached the scene. Co. D remained at Baltimore until Feb. 19, 1862 when it was sent to Newport News.

On March 5, it sailed for Ship Island in the Gulf of Mexico having been assigned to General B. F. Butler's New Orleans expedition. It was among the first of the land forces to enter New Orleans.

Wounded in Battle

Major Herren continued active in service until May, 1863 when he was wounded, his right leg being shot off in the battle of Port Hudson. In the meantime he had been promoted to the rank of captain and as such was mustered out. Later he was breveted major for gallant and meritorious service. He made a great sacrifice for his country and did it willingly and throughout his entire life had manifested the same spirit of loyalty to the nation and its welfare.

When Civil war veterans were flocking to the colors in 1888 in attempt to participate in the Spanish-American war, Major Herren wrote in to the war department saying that he would like to go if a place could be found for a man with only one leg.

His Business Career

After the war Major Herren became associated with J. E. Dixon and Son of Kilbourn in a general merchandis-

ing business, but in 1890 their store was destroyed by fire and they removed to Davenport, Iowa, where they conducted a dry goods business. Major Herren subsequently severed his connection with that enterprise and became associated with the Sickels and Preston Hardware company of Davenport, with which he continued until the great Chicago fire in 1871. He then removed to Chicago and became a partner of C. H. Cronkhite in the sash door and blind business, under the firm name of Cronkhite and Herren. He was in this business until 1873 when he sold out to Mr. Cronkhite and removed to Stevens Point. He was engaged in the lumber business with the late M. Weddigh in this city under the firm name of Herren & Weddigh. The planing mill and lumber yard of the firm were located on the present site of the Vetter Mfg. company plant. This was the scene of one of Stevens Point's biggest fires, which occurred in the eighties consuming buildings covering two city blocks. The family home was the present residence of Dr. F. A. Southwick and Major Herren owned considerable property on Shattuck street between Church and Division streets, constructing three dwellings in that block and owning other residences in the vicinity. He was also in partnership with the late W. J. Clifford in the lumber business here and served for several terms on the board of education and the city council as a representative from the Second ward. He was president of the board of education for a time. After his removal to Fond du Lac in 1890 he became secretary and treasurer of the Winnebago Furniture company, continuing in that affiliation until 1911 when he retired.

On December 14, 1921, Major Herren was united in marriage to Miss Anna A. Yeroms of Syracuse, N. Y.

Hold Public Office

Major Herren was identified with the Democratic party until 1890, when not in harmony with the party's attitude on the money question he joined the Republican ranks. For many years he was a member of the Fond du Lac city council and served on the board of education in that city for 12 years as well as being a member of the library board for 11 years.

With the Wisconsin Rapids-Stevens Point service inaugurated it will be possible to travel by motor bus all the way from Wisconsin Rapids to Merrill. Buses have been operated for some time between Stevens Point and Mosinee, Mosinee and Wausau and Wausau and Merrill. The Stevens Point-Mosinee service is also operated by the Stevens Point Transportation company.

The Stevens Point Transportation company announced more than two weeks ago that it was contemplating establishing a motor bus service between this city and Wisconsin Rapids, but it now develops that at the same time similar plans were being worked out by J. H. Miller, a resident of Wisconsin Rapids, who announces that he has purchased a car, which will be equipped with a special body and will be run on regular schedule between that city and Stevens Point.

Sometimes Know Too Much.

Sentimental Smith—"Old friends are the best friends, are they not?" Harriet Hardfax—"They are not. They have an unerring memory for your age and your family secrets, and they tell 'em."—Boston Globe.

The bride was dressed in a gown of white silk and wore a white veil. The couple was attended by Martin Nerlin, brother of the groom, Edna Nelson, sister of the bride, Hanford Nelson, brother of the bride, and Palma Brubakken, a niece of the groom. A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Nerlin will reside at the farm of the groom's mother.

Initiation Held

The Women of Mooseheart Legion initiated one candidate into the order at a meeting held Monday evening at Bigelow and Mills' hall. It was decided at the meeting to send \$168 to the fund for the erection of a Wisconsin memorial building at Mooseheart, Ill. Following the business meeting a luncheon was served to the 25 members of the organization who were in attendance and the remainder of the evening was spent informally.

Brownie-Hobart

A pretty home wedding took place at the residence of Congressman and Mrs. Edward E. Browne at Chevy Chase, Md., on Monday, February 14, when their daughter, Miss Helen Converse Browne, was united in marriage to Dr. Marcus Hobart of Evanston, Ill. Bishop Hugh Burlison of New York City, a boyhood friend of Mr. Browne, performed the ceremony in the presence of relatives and immediate friends of the couple. The bride is a graduate of the Waupaca High school and the University of Wisconsin.

More than 100 people were in attendance at an Old Fashioned dancing party given by Barbara Rebekah lodge at the Odd Fellows' hall Friday evening. Dancing began from nine to two o'clock to the music of an orchestra made up of Cook, Johnson and O'Keefe. A luncheon was served at 11:30 o'clock.

Shower at Church

The Ladies' Aid society of the Evangelical Friends' church gave a shower Friday evening at the church parlors in honor of Miss Laurette Miller, who is to be married April 11 to Fred Hall of Wisconsin Rapids. The evening was spent playing games. Prizes were won by Miss Miller and Mrs. E. Pettier. Miss Miller was presented with a cut glass fruit bowl and a plateau. The hostesses were Mrs. Edward Johnson and Mrs. I. A. Lindow.

WISCONSIN VALLEY MOTOR BUS SERVICE WILL BE EXTENDED

STEVENS POINT TRANSPORTATION COMPANY TO OPERATE
CAR ON REGULAR SCHEDULE TO WINONA,
SIX RAPIDS

Motor bus passenger and package freight service between Stevens Point and Wisconsin Rapids will be launched by the Stevens Point Transportation company on March 21 or as soon thereafter as possible, Manager J. L. Ripton announces.

The company has ordered a new truck, which will be equipped with a body providing seats for 15 passengers. The body will be equipped with cross seats and will embody various features making for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Mr. Ripton is now working out a schedule, which will provide for two round trips each day except Sunday, with stops at McDill, Plover, Meehan, and "flag stations." According to the tentative schedule, the bus will leave Stevens Point at 8 a. m. on its first trip, and arrive at Wisconsin Rapids at 9:15. Leaving Grand Rapids at 10:30 a. m. it will arrive in Stevens Point at 11:45. The car will leave Stevens Point at 2 p. m. on its second trip, arrive in Wisconsin Rapids at 3:15, leave Grand Rapids at 5 and arrive in Stevens Point at 6:15.

"That proposed revision of the income tax law does not contemplate any increase in taxes in the aggregate. My recommendation only goes to the point of establishing a system whereby those who are best able to will bear their just and equitable share of the cost of government."

Major Herren was identified with the Democratic party until 1890, when not in harmony with the

DEFENDS RURAL SCHOOL WORK

LOCAL EDUCATOR PREDICTS A TEACHER SHORTAGE IF PROPOSED LEGISLATION IS ENACTED

SPEAKER AT INSTITUTE

PROF. O. W. NEALE INTERVIEWED AT MERRILL FOLLOWING COUNTY MEETING

An institute for Lincoln county teachers was held at Merrill last Friday, Prof. O. W. Neale of this city being the principal speaker. He delivered an address on "Arithmetic Methods" and told of the common mistakes made by students and teachers, while a second address was on the subject "The Measure of a Teacher." The organization of a county teachers' association and the choosing of town leaders followed the institute. Miss Cora Doxude, a member of the Lincoln county training school faculty, Portage county supervising teacher a year ago, appeared on the program at Merrill.

While in Merrill Professor Neale was asked for his opinion on the proposed bill which would limit entrance to the county training schools to school graduates and the Merrill Daily Herald in an interview with the local educator prints the following:

Defends County Girl

"Mr. Neale, who for four years was county superintendent of the Lincoln county, Neb., schools, for 11 years a member of the faculty of the State Normal at Kearney, Neb., and for the past six years of the State Normal at Stevens Point, said that he could readily see how the proposed bill would injure not only county training schools but also county rural schools. It would tend to shut the country school girl out. This, he said, is wrong, as the girl from the country knows how to take the initiative and has good common sense as she has become accustomed to being thrown on her own resources. Between the two demonstrations at the teachers' institute today, there was practically no relative distinction although one was by a country girl attending training school without first having attended high school, while the other was a high school graduate. Both were equally fine, he said, and the girl from the country showed an ease of manner which was very surprising and was undoubtedly due to a strong physique inherent from the fresh air and the outdoor work of the farm. Both were as fine a piece of work as he had seen in years."

Shortage Predicted

The danger of limiting the school profession to high school graduates, according to Mr. Neale, is that the rural schools will be without teachers. A high school trained student has become accustomed to city life and hesitates to go to the country. Instead she desires to go to normal or university and if she does teach in the country, it is probably only for a single year to earn sufficient funds to attend normal. This, therefore, becomes an expensive system added to which is the list of teachers who are annually lost through matrimony.

Rural Job Biggest

"While Prof. Neale in conclusion said, 'After a high school takes hold of a student, one might as well say good bye to the student as a possible prospect for a rural school teacher. High schools are not rural minded. If it is possible that high school graduates would show an interest to teach in a consolidated school but in a rural school in which a teacher has from five to six grades and more than that number of classes and besides must do the janitor duties, never. That is the biggest job in the teaching profession.'

SCHEDULE FOUR RURAL MEETINGS

FIRST OF SERIES WILL BE HELD AT POZNIA TUESDAY—

BRANN AND CLARK

THE SPEAKERS

J. W. Brann, of the Chippewa Valley Potato Crop, and W. H. Clark, county agricultural agent, will be speakers at a series of four county meetings to be held at different points in the county this week. Mr. Brann's subject will be "The Potato Crop," and Mr. Clark will speak on "Agriculture."

The schedule of meetings is as follows:

Tuesday, March 3, Ozaukee

Wednesday, March 4, Marinette

Thursday, March 5, Menominee

Friday, March 6, Forest County

Saturday, March 7, Almond

Brann and Clark will speak at Poznia, March 3, Forest County, and J. W. Brann, of the Potato Crop, and W. H. Clark, county agricultural agent, will speak at the meetings to be held at the various points in the county this week. Mr. Brann's subject will be "The Potato Crop," and Mr. Clark will speak on "Agriculture."

EXTENSION IS GRANTED

INCOME TAX REPORTS NEED NOT BE FILED UNTIL MARCH 15

Assessor of Income Andrew P. Eben of Amherst has announced that there is still a demand for state income report blanks and as he is temporarily out of them, while waiting for a further supply, the time for filing reports is extended until March 15. The regular time limit for filing returns was March 1.

TIRES OF WIFE KILLS HIMSELF

FARMER IN TOWN OF KNOWLTON SHOOTS HIMSELF IN ABDOMEN AND DIES IN AUTOMOBILE

'MELANCHOLY,' SAYS WIFE

WITH END OF LOVE IN FAMILY ALL JOY IN HIS LIFE WENT OUT

Because he no longer cared for his wife, Frank Klepacki, a farmer of the town of Knowlton, Marathon county, fired three bullets into his body Monday of last week and died in an automobile which had started for Wausau to take him to a hospital.

Klepacki, who, his widow said, had been melancholy for some time, sat down in a rocking chair in the family home, pressed the muzzle of a revolver against his abdomen and pulled the trigger. One of the bullets severed an artery near the spine. He died an hour later.

Klepacki's wife and four children were in an adjoining room at the time of the shooting. They immediately went to his assistance and called a physician. The latter, with a brother of the wounded man, hurriedly placed him in an automobile and started for Wausau. On the way the dying man revived for a few minutes and, speaking in his native tongue, told his brother that he wanted to end his life because he no longer cared for his wife and she did not care for him.

Coroner William C. Melahn of Wausau made an investigation of the tragedy, but found no occasion for an inquest, the fact clearly pointing to suicide. Klepacki's widow said her husband had threatened a number of times to kill himself and that she hid his revolver, but he had found it.

The deceased was a native of Bohemia, 35 years of age. He had been a resident of the United States four years. The three years the family lived in the town of Mosinee, but about eight months ago moved to the town of Knowlton. Besides his wife and four children, the deceased leaves several brothers.

SALOON BURGLARIZED HERE FRIDAY NIGHT

NEUBERGER ESTABLISHMENT ON SOUTH SIDE ENTERED— MONEY, TOBACCO AND CANDY STOLEN

The Joseph J. Neuberger saloon at 1102 South Division street was burglarized sometime during Friday night and sixty pennies and candy and cigarettes valued at \$25 stolen. Discovery of the robbery was made when the establishment was opened for business this morning.

The burglar or burglars gained entrance to the saloon by prying two wooden panels from a side door, the reaching through the aperture and unlocking the door on the inside. It is believed that the building was entered by a person or persons who had previously made a careful survey of the premises from the interior.

Report of the Condition

Arnott State Bank

Located at Arnott, State of Wisconsin. At the close of business on the 21st day of February, 1921, pursuant to call by the Commissioner of Banking.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$176,000.95
Overdrafts	139.63
U. S. securities owned	17,750.00
Other bonds	5,490.00
Banking house	1,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	800.00
Due from approved reserve banks	54,208.23
Due from other banks	510.00
Checks on other banks in process of collection	95.87
Cash on hand	7,821.63
Total	\$264,449.31

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$ 10,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000.00
Undivided profits	1,006.88
Dividends unpaid	30.00
Individual deposits subject to check	67,432.44
Time certificates of deposit	180,979.99
Total	\$264,449.31

State of Wisconsin,
County of Portage, I.A.

I, W. F. Collins, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear, that the foregoing statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of Feb. 1921.

J. H. Hartman, Notary Public.

My commission expires Jan. 10th, 1925.

Correct Address: 10 W. Wisconsin St., Stevens Point, Wis.

Directors

ARMENIAN RELIEF FUND

Town of Carson, Dist. No. 8	3.40
High school (tag day)	33.47
Mrs. B. Formella	1.00
Ella Jennings	8.00
Mrs. J. J. Pfiffner	1.00
Ladies' Aid, South Side Chapel	10.00
Lincoln school	30.00
Four little boys from Amherst	1.00
Grant school, additional	10.43
Astrid Hofuth	5.00
Gussie Smith	2.00
Mrs. E. Stephanus, Polonia	1.00
Rosetta Trebene	1.00
A friend	2.75
Mamie Gelman, Rosolt	1.05
Daniel Simonis, Rosolt	25
Julia Simonis, Rosolt	.25
Ethel and Hazel Simonis, Rosolt	.25
Casimir Petrochino	.50
Ruth, Eva and Florence Windsor, Rosolt	.50
Leo, Celia and Augusta Mioduk Rosolt	.50
Laura Simonis, Rosolt	.15
Dorothy Ignera, Rosolt	.10
Dora Kaminski, Rosolt	.05
Caroline Simonis, Rosolt	.15

BRING HOME BODY OF LANARK SOLDIER

REMAINS OF LATE JOHN GRAY

IS BURIED SATURDAY

MORNING WITH MILITARY HONORS

The body of John Gray, one of Portage county's young men who made the supreme sacrifice while serving his country in France, arrived at Amherst on Soo line train No. 1 Thursday and was taken to his former home in Lanark town. Funeral services were held at St. Patrick's church, Lanark, at 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning, Rev. A. J. Luella officiating and interment followed in the adjoining cemetery, where "taps" was sounded by a delegation of Mr. Gray's former com-

rades in arms. A number of Stevens Point people attended the services.

ARNOTT FARMERS ORDER LINE

An order for a carload of lime was made up at a meeting held Wednesday evening at Arnott, at which about 60 farmers were in attendance. The speakers at the meeting were J. G. Millward, potato specialist of the College of Agriculture, Madison, and W. W. Clark, county agricultural agent.

Professor Millward's subject was "Improving the Potato Crop," and Mr. Clark addressed the meeting on the subject "Liming and Improvement of the Soil and Co-operative Marketing."

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR KRUEGER have moved back from Plover to Almond and Mr. Krueger will work during the summer as a carpenter with his brother-in-law, Albert Boelter. The latter already has contracts for the construction of several buildings in the vicinity of Almond.

Read Between the Lines

Each deposit made in your savings account means much more than the figures written in your bank book—no matter how large or how small they may be.

A habit once acquired is as strong as bands of steel and the man or woman who makes a custom of setting aside regular amounts is surrounding himself or herself with habits characteristic only of the successful.

We pay 4 per cent on Savings.

Arnott State Bank

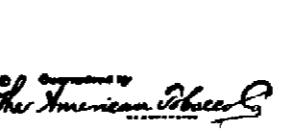
W. F. COLLINS, Cashier

ARNOTT

WISCONSIN

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette

It's toasted



Use Gold Crown--A Flour Worth While Made in the City Worth While

Patriotism Begins at Home SHOW YOUR COLORS

FOR MANY YEARS WE HAVE BEEN MAKING GOOD FLOUR RIGHT HERE IN STEVENS POINT, AND AT THE SAME TIME GIVING EMPLOYMENT TO STEVENS POINT PEOPLE, PAYING TAXES AND OTHERWISE CONTRIBUTING TO THE UPBUILDING AND WELFARE OF THE CITY AND ITS PEOPLE.

We are a Stevens Point institution, willing and anxious to do our part toward the advancement of the city's interests. And we believe we have a right to ask for, and to expect, the support of people who believe with us that as the community prospers, so too shall each individual in it prosper.

Recently we inaugurated a mill-to-consumer sales system, covering flour and all other products of our mill. We did this in order to enable the people of this vicinity, both city people and farmers, to effect a substantial saving in their purchases of flour and feed; to make Stevens Point a more attractive market, and to create a larger demand for our products.

We have achieved success in all of these aims, for our new system has saved the public money, has drawn more trade to the city, and has created a larger demand for our products. We are more than pleased with the results so far and wish to thank the public for its hearty endorsement of our plan, as evidenced by the support given it.

WE ASK THE PEOPLE OF THIS VICINITY TO BUY GOLD CROWN FLOUR NOT ONLY BECAUSE BY SO DOING THEY ARE HELPING TO DEVELOP A LOCAL INDUSTRY, BUT ALSO BECAUSE IT IS A FLOUR OF PROVEN MERIT. IF ANYBODY TRIES TO BELITTLE GOLD CROWN QUALITY, YOU CAN BE SURE HE HAS SOME ULTERIOR MOTIVE. BE YOUR OWN JUDGE AS TO GOLD CROWN QUALITY--THAT IS ALL WE ASK.

JACKSON MILLING CO.

We Deliver Free of Charge In The City

Use Gold Crown--A Flour Worth While Made in the City Worth While

TAX PROBLEMS ARE EXPLAINED

MILWAUKEE EXPERT DELIVERS
INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESS AT
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MEETING

BIG REFUNDS POSSIBILITY

DECISION HOLDS INVESTMENT PROFITS FROM CAPITAL ASSETS NON-TAXABLE

Taxation is one of the big issues before the next Congress, and the solution thereof will give no little amount of trouble to those whose duty it is to frame the new revenue legislation, declared E. C. Bracken, a prominent tax expert and accountant of Milwaukee in an address delivered before the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Bracken was formerly with the railroad commission at Madison, and with the bureau of internal revenue at Washington, D. C., and at Milwaukee. He is now in charge of the Milwaukee office of a Chicago firm of certified public accountants and tax experts, and counsellors on federal taxation for many large industrial bodies.

Agitation for Repeal

There has been much agitation in recent months for repeal of the excess profits tax and other so-called objectionable features of the tax laws, Mr. Bracken stated, on the grounds that business is being taxed to death, and this agitation has gained such impetus that popular sentiment was swept along in the same direction. The "cannonading" of those advocating tax revision was heard very keenly even in the capitol and the White house, and brought forth an expression from the president in his message to congress last December urging tax revision.

Different forms of sales taxes, and tax on undistributed profits of corporations are most prominent of the substitutes which have been suggested to take the place of the excess profits tax if the latter should be repealed. It remains to be seen, however, whether such schemes are fairer than our present method. Much of the misunderstanding and desire for a change in our tax laws, Mr. Bracken pointed out, is due to the fact that people have not given sufficient study to our present laws. Indeed our tax laws are very complex, but that does not mean, necessary, that a more simple system would be fairer and better for the country.

Explains Income Method

Any system of taxation, the expert said, should take into consideration the ability to pay, and the "income" method which we now have does take this into consideration. The "income" method of taxation is not new. It was introduced in England back in 1842, and has pervaded nearly all the civilized countries of the globe. Taxation is felt more keenly in times of industrial depression than in periods of prosperity, Mr. Bracken pointed out, and he told his hearers to give the matter their most careful study before they ask for a change.

Mr. Bracken then reverted to our present tax system, and discussed many important points in connection with making out the current tax returns.

Big Refunds Possible

A decision has recently been rendered, he said, by a certain Judge Thomas of the United States District court of Connecticut to the effect that any profits realized from the sale of capital assets are non-taxable, provided, however, that such assets were "investments" and not "speculations." He stated that the decision makes a fine distinction between investments and speculations. Should this decision be sustained by the United States Supreme court, it will mean the submitting of thousands of amended returns and claims to the government and the refunding of millions of dollars. Mr. Bracken outlined definite procedure in the filing of tax returns where such appreciation in value of assets has occurred. He advised taxpayers to file a return showing the profits including those realized by such increase in value, and to attach a slip showing the computation of income exclusive of such profits; also to file claim for abatement on form 47 for the amount of tax due on the profit realized from such increase in value. Where tax exemption is claimed, on such profits as mentioned above, the expert stated that the burden of proof rests on the taxpayer to show the government that such profits were on "investments" and not on "speculations."

Explains Inventories

The inventories are a matter of great concern and Washington is now preparing an inventory primer dealing with questions and answers applicable to most instances. They are also contemplating a questionnaire for each business to fill out. The basis for taking the inventory at cost or market, whichever is lower, applies not only to those corporations closing their books on the calendar year basis, as at December 31, 1920, but to all the corporations ending their fiscal year on November 30, 1920, and the sessions was about 75.

for each month back to and including January 31, 1920. Should a corporation have closed its books using cost as the inventory basis, and now be desirous during the coming year of availing itself of cost or market, whichever is lower, it must go back, revise its inventory at the last closing date in 1920, amend return for that period and then it need make no further adjustment but take its next inventory during 1921 on the cost or market basis. This has been a matter greatly in doubt and is practically unknown in commercial circles.

File by March 15

Returns must be filed by March 15, 1921, by those taxpayers who report on a calendar year basis, Mr. Bracken said. An extension of thirty days can be granted by the collector in case of sickness or absence, but a payment must be made of the estimated quarterly tax. The tendency at Washington is to grant not to exceed ninety days at the present time, although they do have the power to grant extensions up to and including six months.

Other subjects discussed by Mr. Bracken were "invested capital," "depreciation," and "repairs and replacements."

AMHERST'S NEW BANK A MODERN STRUCTURE

LOBBY FINISHED WITH MARBLE FLOOR AND A COMMUNITY HALL IS PROVIDED IN THE BASEMENT

The new International bank building at Amherst was opened to the public for the first time on Wednesday and the business of the institution is now being transacted there, where every convenience has been completed for the benefit of the patrons and employees.

The International bank was established 28 years ago and has made remarkable growth, making it necessary to provide the larger quarters in the new structure. Saturday, February 26, was set aside as a formal opening date when friends were invited to call and inspect the new building and its equipment.

The lobby of the new bank is 20 by 25 feet in dimensions and is beautifully finished and decorated with floor and wainscoting of marble. Throughout the main floor the furniture and fixtures are of black walnut. The walls have been finished in ivory effect and an attractive lighting system has been installed. Other features of the building include a customers' consultation room and ladies' rest room. With the exception of the lobby, the floors in the structure are of selected bird's eye maple and are especially attractive.

The bank is equipped with a double vault on the main floor and modern safety deposit boxes have been provided for the convenience of patrons. The main vault is also of strictly modern type and for added protection a burglar alarm system has been installed. Arrangements have been made for an inter-communicating telephone system which will be installed later.

The basement of the structure, with an outside entrance and also an entrance from the main lobby, has been arranged and equipped as a community meeting place and where organizations may meet free of charge. Chairs have been provided for seating 100 persons, although the room will comfortably take care of an even larger number.

ORGANIZE SOILS CLUB AT FARMERS' MEETING

STOCKMEN ALSO MAKE PLANS TO FORM ASSOCIATIONS AT ROSHOLT IN- STITUTE

A soils club, made up of eight farmers, was organized at the farmers' institute held at Rosholt Wednesday and Thursday. The members of the club will have their farms inspected and the soil analyzed by experts from the College of Agriculture and will hold meetings for the discussion of methods of improving soil for growing crops. The service of having their farms inspected and the soil tested will cost each member \$5. Several samples of soil taken from farms in the vicinity of Rosholt were tested by E. J. Graul of the College of Agriculture, one of the conductors of the institute, and in all cases except where wood ashes has been used on the land, the soil was shown to be sour.

Nine stockmen announced their intention of forming a Guernsey breeders' association and ten dairymen decided to organize a Holstein breeders' association at the institute. It is expected that many other stockmen of the locality will become members of the proposed organizations. The associations will list stock for sale by members and will supervise the organization of boys' and girls' calf clubs.

The principal speakers at the institute were E. A. Umbleit of Cambria, E. J. Graul of the College of Agriculture, Madison, and J. G. Milward, potato specialist of the College of Agriculture. Mr. Clark spoke on soy bean and potato marketing and liming as a treatment for sour soil. Large crowds were in attendance at all of the sessions of the institute.

TWO CONCRETE JOBS THIS YEAR

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION PROMISES WORK ON BOTH PLOVER AND RIVER ROADS

EIGHT MILES OF HIGHWAY

TWO MILES ALONG ROAD IS AND SIX ON TEN TO THE SOUTH

The Wisconsin Highway commission has prepared a schedule by counties of the federal aid projects of road building which it will undertake this year. For the information of contractors, equipment and material men, detailed description of the work is given. Thus, in Portage county, on the

Stevens Point-Plover road—Grading and surfacing with 18-foot concrete five miles on trunk highway No. 10 from Stevens Point to Plover. 28,000 cubic yards excavation in sandy soil; 148 cubic yards of concrete in structures, material to be shipped in.

On the Stevens Point-Marshfield road—Grading, bridging and surfacing with 18-foot concrete two miles on trunk highway No. 18, starting 1500 feet southeast of the north limits of Stevens Point, thence northwesterly. 27,000 cubic yard of excavation; 640 cubic yards of concrete in structures. Soil sandy, level grades. Material to be shipped in.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO TALK BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT BARCELONA AIMED TO SPEED UP READ- JUSTMENT

Geneva—The next duty of the League of Nations will be to help the world "get a move on."

When the League of Nations international conference on transit takes place in Barcelona on March 10, it will be attended by specially selected delegates of all the recognized governments, who will have at their finger tips details and statistics as to the conditions of their country's rolling stock, the amount of traffic, the increase in rates by rail and sea, for travelers as well as goods; the consumption of fuel; the general condition of railway systems and waterways; the development of motor and aerial transport, and in fact, every scrap of information that will help the league to devise some method whereby the world may run on well-oiled wheels.

Commerce in all countries is suffering badly on account of the reduction, deterioration and dislocation of all means of transport which is hampering the movement of goods and which is largely responsible for the present economic crisis. Material essential for national existence is being badly distributed and the whole great scheme of imports and exports is thereby affected.

The first talk of the Barcelona conference will be to take a comprehensive survey of the present position and then all the great transport experts of the world will lend their knowledge and their brains to the matter of improvements.

The Barcelona conference will do in the realm of transportation what the Brussels conference did in the realm of finance. It will endeavor to find a more rational employment of existing routes of communication.

An invitation to attend has been extended to the United States of America, and other recognized governments have been informed with regard to the preparatory work of the conference, of which the chairman will be Monsieur Gabriel Hanotaux, formerly minister of foreign affairs in France.

DECLARES POTATOES WILL GO NO HIGHER

NOT MUCH PROSPECT FOR IN- CREASED PRICES SAYS AN- HERST DEALER AT INSTITUTE

"Although potato prices may be increased temporarily, the enlarged supply brought out by the increase will probably cause a break," said P. N. Peterson, Amherst potato dealer, in an address at a session of the farmers' institute held at Amherst Friday and Saturday. "There is not much prospect for substantially higher potato prices and dealers generally are not storing the crop but are shipping as fast as they purchase."

Other speakers at the institute were J. G. Milward, potato specialist from the College of Agriculture, Madison, and W. W. Clark, county agricultural agent. Mr. Clark spoke on soy bean and potato marketing and liming as a treatment for sour soil. Large crowds were in attendance at all of the sessions of the institute.

Viewpoint.
It takes the eyes of the rich to see the blessings of poverty.—Boston Transcript.

SHOW CLOSES SUNDAY

POULTRY DISPLAY BY LOCAL ASSOCIATION PRONOUNCED A SUCCESS

A large crowd was in attendance at the local poultry show Sunday afternoon. The exhibition closed Sunday evening, and all of the out-of-town birds were sent home today.

"Considering the late date at which the show was held," said F. J. Blood, secretary and treasurer of the Stevens Point Poultry association, who was in charge of the show, "we have had a very successful display. There would have been more entries, however, if we had held our show earlier in the season, as most fanciers are now preparing for the spring hatching. Next year we expect to hold our show in the proposed new stock sales pavilion, setting the date several months ahead of time and advertising extensively."

ADVANCE NEW THEORY IN NEKOOSA TRAGEDY

FORMER HUSBAND OF MURDERED ED WOMAN IS NAMED IN LETTER FOUND BY AUTHORITIES

A new angle has developed in the Nekoosa murder and suicide tragedy. Evidence that would indicate that Oscar Nalley of Rockford, Ill., was not the third party in the love triangle which is blamed for the killing of Mrs. Frank Pipe and the suicide of her husband at their home in Nekoosa last Friday has been found by Wood county authorities. The evidence is a letter which Nalley, the boarder at the Pipe home, is believed to have left at the Nekoosa Edwards Clock House before he left for Milwaukee last Wednesday.

The letter, addressed to Mr. Pipe, reads as follows: "Bertha intended to leave you Feb. 25 and take part of your check. Alexander Lind at 522 Third street, Milwaukee, has induced her to come back to him. He works at the Palmolive Soap Co. Draw your own check from now on. I think he telephoned her a ticket to Milwaukee at the Rapids."

District Attorney Calkins and Sheriff Mueller of Wood county now advance the theory that Mrs. Pipe intended leaving for Milwaukee to join Lind, her former husband, and that she told Nalley of her intentions. It is believed that Pipe took the letter home to his wife, that she denied the truth of any of the statements it contained and that he then killed her and himself.

A search of the house in which the double tragedy was enacted disclosed that Mrs. Pipe had packed many things preparatory to her departure. In her trunk were found her clothes, dishes and household articles and she had apparently set the stage for a complete getaway. There will be no prosecution, Wood county officials deciding that the death of the couple involved only the man and wife.

SIXTH CANDIDATE UP

C. A. NORMINGTON SEEKS POST- MASTER JOB AT WISCONSIN SIN RAPIDS

C. A. Normington, a brother of J. J. Normington of this city, has announced himself a candidate for postmaster to succeed Robert Nash at Wisconsin Rapids. His friends have been busy circulating petitions during the past several days but Mr. Normington withheld public announcement of his candidacy until Wednesday. He is president of the Wisconsin Rapids Chamber of Commerce. There are now six candidates in the field in that city seeking appointment to the government position.

ELECT 1921 OFFICERS

RURAL CARRIERS OF COUNTY HOLD ANNUAL MEETING IN THIS CITY

At the annual meeting of the Portage County Rural Letter Carriers' association held here recently, the following officers were elected:

President, Frank McGowen, Plover. Secretary, M. E. Gordon, Stevens Point.

Treasurer, George E. Vaughn, Stevens Point.

Frank McGowen of Plover, F. C. Morgan of Bancroft and P. E. Hanson of Rosholt were chosen as delegates to the state convention to be held at Sheboygan in August. The alternates named are Frank Sheldon of Almond, A. R. Barber of Amherst and E. J. Grover of Junction City.

The association adopted a resolution urging better upkeep of roads in Portage county and instructed the secretary to send a copy to the chairman of every town in the county. A publicity committee was named for the year.

Viewpoint.

It takes the eyes of the rich to see the blessings of poverty.—Boston Transcript.

SOLDIER BONUS MEN IN BADGER SCHOOLS; NUMBER OVER 3,500

NUMBER ENROLLED AT STATE NORMAL HERE IS GIVEN AS 88 WHILE HIGH SCHOOL HAS 60.

Of the 3,529 former soldiers and sailors who attend Wisconsin schools and colleges during 1919-1920 under the Wisconsin soldier educational bonus act, 38 were in the Stevens Point State Normal, according to a recent report of the state board of education. The University of Wisconsin had the largest number with 1,618 enrolled. Although more than 5,000 applied and were assigned under the law, final payroll totals show 3,529 in Badger schools and 284 in other states.

The enrollment of soldier bonus men in the various institutions is shown by the following figures: University of Wisconsin, 1,618; Marquette University, 412; Milwaukee School of Engineering, 364; Milwaukee Normal, 87; Lawrence College, 82; Whitewater Normal, 77; Ripon College, 64; Oshkosh Normal, 54; River Falls Normal, 53; Central Continuation schools, 52; La Crosse Normal, 51; State Institute, 48; Beloit College, 40; Stevens Point Normal, 38; Eau Claire Normal, 32; Carroll College, 31; and Superior Normal, 31.

About 116 Wisconsin high schools enrolled bonus students. Those which had largest numbers were: Boys' Technical, 10; Baraboo, 6; LaCrosse, 10; Madison, 17; Marshfield, 6; Milwaukee, 31; Oshkosh, 10; Sparta, 6; Stevens Point, 6; Superior, 6; and University High, 10. Students were also assigned to various academies, continuation schools, ward and grammar schools, county schools of agriculture, and county training schools.

Among about 124 outside institutions which enrolled Wisconsin bonus students, the following led: University of Minnesota, 24; Moorhead school, 14; Northwestern University, 13; University of Chicago, 13, and Palmer school of Chiropractic, 10.

Women's Sphere.

Eventually we may be forced to concede that woman's sphere is this one in which we live.—San Diego Tribune.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

At Wholesale and Less.
We still have some Fisk
and Federals left. We
can save you money.

O. A. YOUNG
208 Strong Ave.
Open Evenings

Our bank stands for aiding and developing OUR OWN home town and community.

When you put your money in our bank you help yourself in more than one way. You increase home property values, increase the population of our own town and give employment to our own people.

Bank your money with the bank that sticks up for your home town. That's OUR Bank.

We invite YOUR Banking Business.

Wisconsin State Bank

STEVENS POINT, WIS.

VULCANIZING

After a few months hard running in cold weather on slippery streets—look to your Tires, Mr. Autoist.

Proper vulcanizing will enable you to get many an additional mile out of them. The whole tire isn't bad, it is just the weak spots that need strengthening.

STATE AGENTS GET THE GOODS ON VIOLATORS

MOONSHINE, WASH AND OTHER
EVIDENCE GATHERED UP
IN SERIES OF RAIDS
THROUGHOUT THE
COUNTY

CREAMERY AND HOMES ON RAIDERS' ROUTE

(From Tuesday's Daily)

WARRANTS TO BE ISSUED AS
RESULT OF DRIVE—ONE
MAN ENTERS PLEA
OF GUILTY

State prohibition enforcement officers who made a surprise visit to Stevens Point Thursday and conducted a series of raids in search of evidence of violations of the Mueller law extended their activities into the county Thursday afternoon and this morning.

As a result of the raids, which took place in saloons, private homes and one creamery, one man was arrested and others are to be prosecuted under warrants to be issued by District Attorney B. J. Carpenter. The evidence taken includes moonshine, mash, patent medicines with high alcoholic content and containers alleged to have been used for liquor.

To Analyze Spills

Three state prohibition enforcement officers who participated in the raids completed their work here this afternoon and departed. Before leaving they tested, labeled and sealed liquor held as exhibits and took several samples to Madison for analysis at the state laboratory. It is said that practically all of the moonshine tested 100 proof.

Appeals for Support

In a statement to a Journal-Gazette representative one of the state officers appealed for the support of the people of Stevens Point and vicinity in the campaign of law enforcement signalized by the raids. He pointed out that defiance of law strikes at the very roots of American government and constitutes a menace that must be abated. He also said that his department has found public sentiment increasingly stronger in favor of vigorous enforcement of the dry laws and hinted that this vicinity, in case of continued violations of the Mulberger act, can expect more visits from dry agents.

The raids conducted on Thursday and today were made under the direction of the state officers. Chief of Police John S. Hofsoos and Sheriff John A. Berry, with deputy sheriffs, aided in the raids in the city, and the sheriff's department also took part in the work in the county outside the city.

Squads Are Organized

In organizing for the raids in Stevens Point three squads of two men each were formed, each with a state man in charge. The work of each squad was mapped out in advance and every effort was made to rush the work so that there would be no "tipping off." The work in the city was started at 11:15 o'clock Thursday morning and was completed by 12:30.

At the Anton Zinda saloon, 111 Public square, no evidence was found.

Officers Resisted

At Liss & Wantz's saloon 106 Public square, Joseph Liss, who was in charge, made an attempt to pour a quantity of liquid from a pitcher into a drain. Officers reported that Liss resisted an attempt to prevent him from disposing of the liquid, a quantity of which was seized by the officers and is said to have a high per cent. He may be arrested for resisting an officer.

At the George Henry's home, 24 Main street nothing but a number of bottles which showed evidence of having contained liquor was found. The bottles were seized. Mr. Henry, who was in charge, was reported very courteous to the officers, but gave the impression that he had nothing to hide.

At the saloon of Mrs. Mary Skonski, 120 South Second street, the Retzki saloon, also on the second street, no liquor or evidence of same was discovered.

At the Carl Hart on 411 N. Main street, Henry Wroblek, who was in charge, was caught in the act of pouring a bottle of alleged moonshine into a stove. He was frightened at this and the bottle and contents carried away as fast as possible. Wroblek was arrested and a warrant charging him with having intoxicating liquor in possession was issued. He was signed in county court this afternoon he pleaded guilty and was fined a sum of \$200, with the alternative of spending 60 days in jail. He is being held in jail pending negotia-

tions for raising money to pay the fine.

At the Stanislaus Chilla saloon, 200 Monroe street, a bottle of alleged moonshine was found behind the bar.

Lane Home Raided

An independent raid was conducted Thursday afternoon at the residence of Chalmers Lane, 518 Briggs street, and samples were taken from two barrels containing a mixture suspected of being for moonshine making. The samples will be analyzed at Madison.

Raids In County

Immediately after the completion of the raids on the saloons in the city on Thursday, a party of officers left by automobile on a "tour" of the county. Beginning the other side of Polonia, every saloon on the main Rosholz road was searched.

At the saloon in charge of Dominick Bembenek several cases of "cold cures," labeled 42½ per cent alcohol were seized.

At the Schulter saloon a quantity of alleged moonshine was seized.

Creamery Found O. K.

After going all the way to Rosholz the party started toward Amherst Junction. On the way there the officers stopped at the Garfield creamery, persistent reports having been made of a still there. A thorough search of the building was made and it was given a clean bill of health. It was announced that no still was found, nor any evidence of there having been one there.

At Amherst Junction

At Amherst Junction a raid was made on the saloon of James P. Dineen, clerk of the village, and a bottle of alleged moonshine was seized. The officers reported that a number of jugs and other equipment used in handling moonshine were found in the cellar. They also found evidences of digging there, but nothing more was discovered. Mr. Dineen was given a severe lecture by the state officer in charge of the party.

Two other saloons at Amherst Junction were visited, but were not searched.

Custer Next Stop

The party, returning to Stevens Point, stopped at Custer and searched the saloon of John Golomski.

At that place Jacob Wiczek, an employee, was caught in the act of carrying a jug of liquid outside, the officers reported, but he was overtaken and the jug and contents seized.

Other County Raids

A second raiding party Thursday afternoon visited the Zinda saloon at Ellis, but found nothing incriminating. The Kluck saloon there was found locked, so was not entered.

The saloon of Matt Bembenek, at North Star also passed inspection, as did also the Cheek and Czechos saloons in Dewey and places at Polonia.

At the Frank Bruski saloon in Sharrow a small quantity of moonshine was found in a bottle in the yard. Bruski claimed the liquor had been given to him.

Farm Home Searched

This morning the concluding raid was conducted at a farm in the town of Hull occupied by a family by the name of Kowalewski. A quantity of mash and moonshine was confiscated there, but no still was found.

TO LEAVE THE CITY

SRODA FAMILY WILL MOVE TO AMHERST JUNCTION

IN NEAR FUTURE

Sam Monastersky has purchased the Frank Sroda residence on North Third street in this city and will remodel the dwelling after which it will be rented. Mr. Sroda recently purchased the John Domach and Son general store at Amherst Junction, where the family will go to reside. The Sroda grocery store at 114 South Second street will be closed out or sold.

WEBER COMPLIMENTED

FIRST ANNUAL BAND DANCE AT ALMOND IS EVENT IN THAT VILLAGE

The Portage County Press of Almond contains the following:

The annual band dance given by the Almond band on Saturday evening was a success in every way. Considerable well directed effort had been put forth in decorating the hall and it culminated on its neat and artistic appearance.

Walter Weber, of Stevens Point, stepped up for the dancers and gave excellent satisfaction. Proceeding the dance at 11:30 the band was well received and gave short concert.

Professor Weber and the boys of the band were on the splendor of the stage. About 75 persons were present and it is believed that a larger number of visitors were cold.

The band will proceed with the band of the school and will play the same dances during the evening.

Cards in Accord

Lawrence Leonard, 18 years, Atwood, and his dad, was quite friendly to the Leonard and his mother were sitting along the park when Archibald came in sight. Leonard turned around to his mother and said, "I'm not afraid of a match."

DENTAL CLINIC PROPOSED HERE

CONDITIONS FOUND TO EXIST LEAD DENTISTS TO OFFER PART TIME SERVICES WITHOUT COST

MANY HAVE POOR TEETH

REPORT OF CITY NURSE SHOWS POOR HEALTH TO BE A DIRECT RESULT

Of 2,081 Stevens Point school children whose teeth were inspected recently under the direction of Miss Ruth Marlowe, city nurse, by ten local dentists, assisted by Dr. M. A. Haddock, 1,317 were found to have teeth which were in need of attention. Of the remainder, 445 children were found who possessed teeth in only fair condition, leaving only 319 who had sound, healthy teeth.

To remedy this condition the dentists who conducted the inspection have offered to give part of their time to conducting a free clinic for school children, provided an office and materials for the work are furnished them. It is hoped that some arrangements can be made whereby it will be possible to provide these necessities.

Important to Health

"Many people do not realize that the teeth play a very important part in determining the general health of the individual," said Miss Marlowe. "From the standpoint of school progress, carefully kept records indicate that toothache is one of the most frequent causes of absence from school. A high percentage of under-nourished children show marked evidence of decay of their teeth. Children often refrain from eating the foods best adapted to their needs on account of painful mastication caused by decayed teeth. The poison absorbed by the body from rotting teeth may seriously affect the nutrition and vital resistance. It is only reasonable to suppose that a clean, healthy mouth will tend to render children less susceptible to communicable disease."

"The preservation of the pulp, more often referred to as the nerve, in the baby teeth is of great importance. If the pulp is not in normal condition the roots of the first set of teeth will fail to absorb and many irregularities in the permanent teeth may be directly attributed to this cause. The loss of a temporary tooth before the proper time may result in the eruption of the permanent tooth to follow before thorough calcification has taken place, rendering it more susceptible to decay."

Early Care Urged

"Very frequently little or no attention is paid to the temporary teeth, parents assuming that as they will be replaced later by a permanent set, they are not of very much importance. On this account a child is rarely found who has not suffered a toothache at some time. This is an unfortunate condition as more can be done for the child by caring for the first set than by repairing the ravages of disease in the permanent set after they have taken their place in the regular manner."

Many Lose Molars

"A majority of the 2,081 children whose teeth were inspected were found already to have lost or will very soon lose one or more of their six year molars, the first permanent teeth to appear, erupting back of the last temporary tooth. The loss of this tooth, which is often mistaken for a temporary one, means not only the loss of masticating surface but, as these teeth largely determine the relative positions of the others of the permanent set, irregular, crooked teeth are likely to develop. In the case of young children the first permanent molar is the sixth tooth back, counting from the center. Parents should watch these teeth carefully for the beginning of decay, in order that steps for their preservation may be taken. The percentage of children in need of dental attention is largest among those of seven and eight years of age."

Miss Marlowe wishes to extend her thanks to the dentists of the city and Dr. Haddock for their assistance in making the examination of the teeth of the children in the schools of Stevens Point.

MAN HURT AT BALL GAME AWARDED COMPENSATION

Madison, Feb. 26.—An employee injured during the noon lunch period by a baseball bat which slipped out of the hands of a player on a company baseball team, was held entitled to compensation by the Industrial commission in a decision handed down today in the case of George Schaefer vs. Scanlon-Morriston company of Madison.

The company organized and supported a ball team last summer in the industrial league of Madison. Schaefer was struck by the bat while sitting on the sidelines eating his lunch. A fracture of the jaw resulted.

The commission ruled he was entitled to compensation for lost time, doctor and dentist bills.

OBITUARY

George Footit

George Footit, a resident of this city for four years, died at 10:10 o'clock Wednesday at his home, 327 Central avenue, following an eight days illness with pneumonia. Funeral services were conducted at the family home at 9 o'clock Friday morning, Rev. Jas. C. Hogan officiating. Interment followed in the parish cemetery, those serving as casket bearers being Jas. Welch, John W. Glennon, N. J. Knope and F. M. Glennon.

Funeral Services for the late John Driscoll, who died at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. L. Lemma, last Friday morning, were held at St. Stephen's church at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Rev. Jas. C. Hogan officiating. Interment followed in the parish cemetery, those serving as casket bearers being Jas. Welch, John W. Glennon, N. J. Knope and F. M. Glennon.

MRS. KATHERINE BRANTA

Word has been received here of the death at Milwaukee of Mrs. Katherine Branta, a former resident of this city for many years. The body was brought to this city on Soo Line train No. 11 this afternoon and was taken to the Frank Ostrowski home, 607 Forest street. Funeral services will be conducted at St. Peter's Catholic church at 8 o'clock Thursday morning, Rev. S. A. Elbert officiating and interment taking place in the parish cemetery.

The deceased was born at Gunniby, Lincolnshire, England, November 29, 1868. He came to the United States when 13 years of age, accompanied by his brother. After coming to this country the late Mr. Footit lived in Illinois for two years. From Illinois he went to Nebraska, where he resided until 28 years ago, when he removed to Wisconsin, where he has since resided. He came to Stevens Point four years ago. On April 4, 1898, the late Mr. Footit married Miss Carrie Premo, at Coloma. Mrs. Footit died April 14, 1913, and Mr. Footit was married January 25, 1921, to Mrs. Anna E. Nelson.

The deceased is survived by his widow, his father, Thomas Footit, who resides at the family home on Central avenue; six children, Mrs. William Quimby, 173 Central avenue, Margaret and Thora Footit, both of Coloma, and Miss Ruby and George and Clarence Footit, all of whom live at the home here; four step-children, Lawrence Nelson of Stockton and Stella, Rosalie and Gertrude Nelson, all of whom live at the Footit residence; three sisters, Mrs. Nellie Blackburn of Nekoosa and Mrs. Joseph Bourier and Mrs. Clarence Whittaker, both of Buena Vista; three brothers, James of Almond, Theodore of Wausau and Stephen Footit of Montana, and one half-brother, William Darmon of Illinois.

Mrs. Dauber's Funeral

A large number of friends of the deceased lady assembled at St. Stephen's church Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. Dauber, held there at 9:30 o'clock, Rev. Jas. C. Hogan officiating. The reverend pastor paid a fitting tribute to Mrs. Dauber, who was one of Stevens Point's most esteemed citizens. Interment followed in St. Stephen's cemetery, where the body was consigned to its last resting place by J. J. Heffron, J. W. Dunigan, E. W. Neumann, Jos. E. Leonard, John W. and Frank M. Glennon.

Relatives and friends of Mrs. Dauber who came here from out of town were L. A. Pomeroy and J. J. Nelson of Amherst, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dauber and Robt. Dauber of Oshkosh. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Strang of Kenosha, Mrs. Frank Peters and Mrs. Mary Peters of Royalton, Mrs. Agnes Chevalier of Appleton.

Death of Infant

Martha Haka, 25-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Haka, 914 Normal avenue, died at the family home at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, following a short illness. There are no other children in the family. Funeral services were conducted at 9 o'clock Friday morning at St. Stanislaus' Catholic church. Rev. A. M. Kowalski officiated and burial took place in Guardian Angels' cemetery.

Funeral of Infant

The body of the late Martha Haka, 25-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Haka, 914 Normal avenue, who died at the family home Wednesday morning was laid to rest Friday morning in Guardian Angels' cemetery, following funeral services conducted at St. Stanislaus' Catholic church, at which Rev. A. M. Kowalski officiated.

George Footit Funeral

Funeral services for the late George Footit, a resident of this city for four years, who died Wednesday morning followed an eight days' illness, were conducted Friday at the family home, 327 Central avenue, Rev. James Blake, assisted by Rev. G. M. Calhoun, officiated, and following the services the body was taken on the Soo line to Coloma for burial. The pall bearers were Ed and James Footit, Joseph Bourier, Clarence Whittaker, Harold Brooks and William Quimby.

John Driscoll

John Driscoll, a resident of Stevens Point for many years, died of old age at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. L. Lemma, 218 Pine street, at 5 o'clock Friday morning. He had been ill for five weeks and had been confined to his bed for the last three weeks. Funeral services were conducted at St. Stephen's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Rev. J. C. Hogan officiated and interment took place in the parish cemetery.

The deceased was born in Chicago September 15, 1851. He removed to this city with his parents when he was a small boy, and had since resided here. For many years he was proprietor of a blacksmith shop here and during the last five or six years had been employed as caretaker of the cottages on Martin's Island. The late Mr. Driscoll is survived by two sisters, Mrs. F. L. Lemma and Mrs. O. H. McCann and one brother, Eugene Driscoll, all of this city.

MISS GORDON ENDORSED

ALMOND NEWSPAPER DECLares SHE IS ENTITLED TO SUP. PORT OF VOTERS

The Portage County Press of Almond endorses the candidacy of Miss Alice M. Gordon, county superintendent, who is seeking election to that office. A story of some length which relates her experience and past work as a teacher concludes as follows:

"Her qualifications for the position coupled with the splendid service she has given the county both as teacher and supervisor should entitle her to the support of all voters who have the best interests of our school at heart."

MEEHAN RESIDENTS FAVOR MOTOR LINE

BUS SERVICE WILL BE WEL-COME WHEN ESTABLISHED
--PETER BENSON FARM IS SOLD

Meehan, Wis., March 1—Meehan people are pleased to learn that a motor bus and package freight service between Stevens Point and Wisconsin Rapids will soon be established. The new line will be well patronized from here as it will make it very convenient for people who desire to go to either city to do shopping.

Large Farm Sold

Peter Benson of West Meehan has sold his large farm to parties from the southern part of the state. We hear Peter will move to Wisconsin Rapids for the present.

Hurt Loading Pulp

L. H. Barden had the misfortune to injure himself quite badly Monday while at work loading pulp wood.

Briefs and Personals

Frank Metcalf, our mail carrier has been sick for a few days during which time Ernest Isherwood, his substitute, has been on the route.

Thomas Parks, who has been employed in Iowa since last fall, came home last week.

Mrs. B. S. Fox, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Otto Sernau at Chillicothe for a couple of weeks, arrived home Monday. She also spent Sunday in Milwaukee with her son, Garret.

Rev. Geo. Dewey of Wisconsin Rapids was a caller here last week.

Several farmers of the town of Grant are now hauling pulp wood for the Lutz-Flatoff company.

WOMAN BREAKS ARM DOESN'T KNOW IT

**SEVERAL DAYS AFTER INJURY
BEFORE SHE REALIZES
HOW BADLY SHE
IS HURT**

Amherst, Wis., Feb. 28—Mrs. Sam Swenson, east of Amherst, fell while in her yard last week and suffered a broken arm. She did not realize she was badly injured and waited a few days before consulting a physician. It will be some time before she will be able to use that member.

Club Meets

The Five Hundred club met with Mrs. J. P. Peterson Thursday afternoon.

A Spring Robin

Mrs. Bartel Johnson reports the first robin of the season. The little red-coated fellow was a cheerful singer in the Johnson yard Saturday morning in spite of the cold snowy weather.

Cemetery Meeting

A business meeting of the officers of the Greenwood Cemetery Improvement Association has been called for the first week in March. At this meeting the outstanding bills of the year are to be paid and the business of the year is to be closed. A number of lot owners have not paid their assessment and it is urged by the officers that they do so before our final meeting is called, in order to square the outstanding debts of the association and also leave a fund sufficiently large to enable them to take up the work in the cemetery this spring.

Local and Personal

Miss Annie Couch returned home Friday from a trip to Milwaukee and Fond du Lac.

Mrs. Geo. B. Allen, Jr., left Friday for two weeks' visit with relatives in Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Chicago.

Mrs. A. L. Larkin has been ill and under the doctor's care this week.

Mrs. Nettie Fowler returned home from Prescott, Ark., last week where she has spent the winter with friends.

Fred Lea of Mosinee was in town last week to attend the funeral of John Gray, an old time friend and neighbor.

Mrs. Homer Hicks arrived here Thursday and is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. H. A. Wilson, and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have spent three months at Ocean Springs, Miss., and are on their way to their home in Almond. Mr. Hicks went to Almond direct and will be here this week for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Haertel of Stevens Point were in town Saturday to attend the grand opening of the new bank building. Mr. Haertel is on the board of directors of the International Bank.

Mrs. Wm. Weller returned from Rochester, Minn., last Saturday.

Gunder Torkelson had a fall while working on his new house last week and has been confined to his home since. He is recovering slowly however due to his age, but no doubt will soon be out again.

L. A. Pomeroy made frequent trips to Stevens Point the first of the week on account of the serious illness and death of his mother, Mrs. Pauline Dauber. Mrs. Dauber died Tuesday morning. Her death was not unexpected as she had been in a critical condition for several months. Mr. Pomeroy and Jas. J. Nelson attended the funeral which was held from St. Stephen's church Thursday at 9:30 a. m.

Mrs. Geo. Burts and her mother, Dr. Kanute, are in Green Bay and vicinity visiting among old friends and relatives in their former home.

PLAINFIELD ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. M. Kersch returned to their home at Algoma, Iowa, Wednesday, after a visit at the Ed Dieder home.

Mrs. Dan Youngs of Bancroft was a guest at the Phillip Moody home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Harris spent Saturday with Stevens Point relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Winslow and daughter, Alma, attended the funeral of Chas. Bentley at Stevens Point Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.

Chas. Elliott started Monday to gather cream and will ship to a Neenah creamery.

Wilson Foss arrived home Friday from Rochester, Minn., where he went to have his eye treated. Nothing is to be done to improve the condition of his eye.

Mrs. Mary Rice, who is suffering from a swelling on her hand, is under the care of a doctor.

MOTORIST IN COURT

John Nearest, potato buyer at Cutler, was arraigned before Judge W. F. Oakey, of the 14th circuit court Saturday evening on account of Chief of Police John F. Peppercorn, in charge of the speed limit. He entered a plea of guilty and paid the fine of \$10, which he was fined \$25, the fine being suspended.

AUTO LICENSES GOING FAST

Prof. D. A. Swartz principal of the Marathon county training school, a former member of the Normal faculty here, will witness the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, D. C., March 25, 1921. He is president of the National Education Association at Atlantic City, N. J., and will stop at Washington on his return trip. President John F. Sims of this city has gone east on a similar trip.

WILL ATTEND INAUGURAL

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THE FARMER

At the Get-Together Marketing conference which has just been held in Madison, E. C. Pomerening, president of the Wisconsin State Union, American Society of Equity, reviewed the economic foundation upon which the society rests.

Among many other things, Mr. Pomerening said:

"At the present moment we are passing through what is called the period of reconstruction and readjustment following the World war.

"May I ask you to follow me closely while I read the Equity's conception of what is required for national prosperity as laid down some twenty years ago and published in a little book called 'The Third Power,' the farmers' power, in 1903:

"What do the stock speculators mean when they say that the prosperity of the country depends on the well-being of the agricultural class? Simply that that class is the largest in the community, that all others depend on it, that our farm produce is our greatest national asset, and that a bad crop or a bad condition here is a national calamity. Foreign trade, railroad earnings, the price of stocks, bank deposits, wages, and, of course, the welfare of all the industries directly dependent on the farm, are all affected by the condition of agriculture. Prices are largely regulated by the ability of the farmers to buy. Thus, all our business and industry is based on the farm—it is the foundation on which the whole structure rests. Is it not clear that it is to the interest of all that that foundation should be solid and substantial?

Greatest Consumers

"Look at the matter in another way. The farming class is the greatest consuming class in the country. When it, though stress of circumstances, is driven to rigid economy, sales fall off, stocks accumulate in factory and store, prices decline, collections are bad, there is less available capital to loan, money gets tight just when it is most needed, and we all feel the pinch. Luxuries are dispensed with. There are fewer pianos and organs in the houses of the farmers, fewer pictures on the wall, fewer books and newspapers bought. The farmer and his family make the clothes do for another year instead of buying new ones. Farms are allowed to run down, either because their owners can not afford to keep them up, or because they do not think it worth while. Improvements are not made; less machines are bought, and fewer hands employed, and finally the gains of former years are wiped out. Then comes the mortgage, and the whole process of reconstruction has to be gone through with again. We have seen it several times. It is all the result of a diminished consumption on the part of the farmers, brought about by the low prices. The farmer and his family make the clothes do for another year instead of buying new ones. Farms are allowed to run down, either because their owners can not afford to keep them up, or because they do not think it worth while. Improvements are not made; less machines are bought, and fewer hands employed, and finally the gains of former years are wiped out. Then comes the mortgage, and the whole process of reconstruction has to be gone through with again. We have seen it several times. It is all the result of a diminished consumption on the part of the farmers, brought about by the low prices. The farmer and his family make the clothes do for another year instead of buying new ones. Farms are allowed to run down, either because their owners can not afford to keep them up, or because they do not think it worth while. 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